

BACHARACH THE MAN

Great Mass Meeting

W. CALVIN CHASE, LAWYER AND EDITOR, OF WASHINGTON, D. C. ADDRESSED MASS MEETING OF 3,000 REPUBLICANS.

ON PLATFORM WITH LEADING JUDGES, BANKERS, AND BUSINESS MEN OF CITY.

Came to Atlantic City on Invitation From the Republican Campaign Committee of New Jersey. President Taft Applauded.

Made a Brilliant Address.

(Special to The Washington Bee.)

Atlantic City, N. J.,

Oct. 31, 1911.

On Saturday last, the 28th, Lawyer W. Calvin Chase, editor of the Washington Bee, came to the city in response to an invitation from the State Campaign Committee, to speak to the Republicans of Atlantic City and county. Mr. Chase's appearance at the famous Fitzgerald's Auditorium proved that the war-like editor is not a stranger in these parts. It was twenty minutes before he could stop shaking hands and gain his way to the rostrum where was waiting him Chairman Joseph Sauls, of the Campaign Committee.

A reception committee from the Third Ward, appointed to wait upon the editor, escorted him from his train to the Grinnage House, where he was the guest of Committeeman James A. Lightfoot during his stay in the city. After dinner at the Grinnage House, he was taken to the Union National Bank Building to the offices of the Hon. Judge John J. Crandall, and Attorney Isaac H. Nutter and J. A. Lightfoot, where he was met by the members of the County Committee.



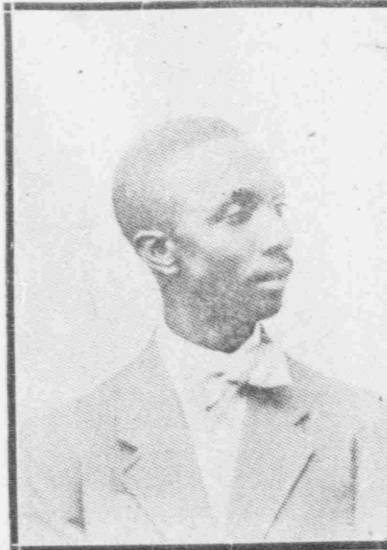
ISAAC H. NUTTER.

At Fitzgerald's Auditorium.

Mr. Carlton Godfrey, president of the Guarantee Trust Company, and Emerson S. Richards, of the Board of Education, nominees on the Republican ticket for the State's Assembly, and the Hon. Harry Bacharach, the city's postmaster, who is the Republican candidate for mayor, preceded Mr. Chase on the program. The gentlemen paid excellent tribute to the part the colored men had contributed as citizens to the welfare of the city, and to the part the colored voter had played in sustaining the Republican party of New Jersey. Mr. Bacharach made special mention of the efficiency of the clerks and the carriers in the postoffice, and Mr. Godfrey gave the audience some surprises when he told of the amount of money on deposit in his bank by colored people.

Receives Great Ovation.

When Editor Chase arose to speak, after a most flattering introduction by Lawyer I. H. Nutter, his was as great an ovation as was ever given a speaker and guest here. After thanking his audience for the warm reception accorded him, Mr. Chase plunged into his subject: "Negro Citizenship and



JAMES A. LIGHTFOOT.

things he said: "I am told and have the Republican Party." Among other

learned through the medium of the press of your State, that your great light in South Jersey is caused by some handful of disgruntled Republicans who have left their party and have gone over to the cause of Democracy. They have extended you an invitation to join them; but fearing that you would not stomach the thing as plain, naked, defiled Democrats, they hope to lure you into their nets by calling themselves Fusionists. But I am so entrenched in Republicanism when there is no apparent cause for dissatisfaction whatever, that a Democrat under any other name would smell as bad and be as vile. You know far better than I do what advantages you have enjoyed here under Republican rule; and you are perfectly aware of the fact that Atlantic City pays more salary to her colored teachers than is paid to all the other colored teachers through South Jersey. You know you have colored men in very nearly every department of the city, and you know it has come to you under Republican administration. Then on the other hand you are aware of the fact that some seven years ago there was a petition sent to your City Council asking that that body pass an ordinance prohibiting Negroes from bathing at certain places on your great and magnificent beach. You know it was a Republican Council that killed the measure. Further than this, you know that Governor Wilson has already appointed as Judge of Your District Court a Democrat from the State of North Carolina, who now calls himself a Jerseyman. And he has also appointed another southern man as Judge of your Circuit Court. When he wished special investigations of the affairs of Atlantic County he appointed a son-in-law of Ben Tillman as foreman of your elisor grand jury. You are too familiar with the great amount of dastardly tricks resorted to in the Southland to deprive your brethren there of their vote for me to recite it here. But who can tell what is the meaning of the Southern sentiment here? And who can say what is the ultimate aim of the Wilson Democrats in your State?

"The cry of the Fusionists here is that the city is ruined by contract men and that you colored men should help the Fusionists to get the city out of the grasp of contract evil. But they have shown you no benefits you will derive from assisting to put the contracts in their grasp. Some of the same white men who now ask your vote, are the same fellows who signed the petition to keep you and your daughters from bathing on the beach. God in His all-wisdom made the sea large enough for every one to bathe without any one becoming contaminated. But is it not strange that these fellows should ask your support for their affront to the past?"

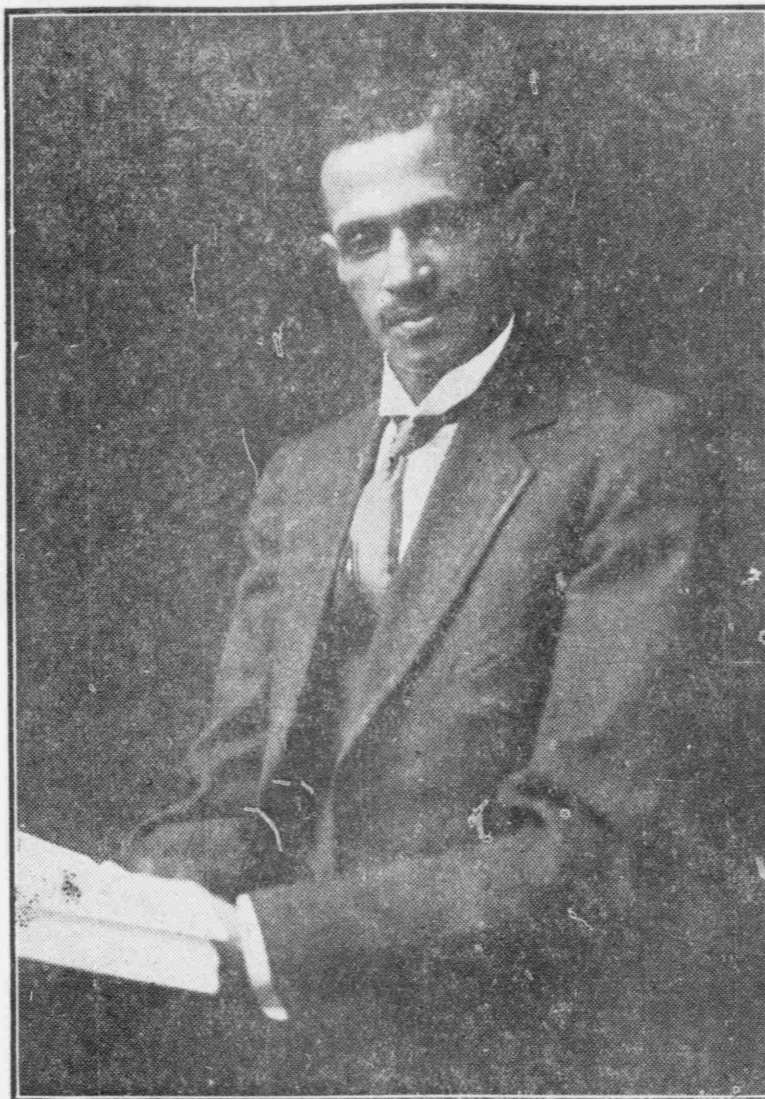
"Would you see your thirty policemen turned from the force? Would you see colored men dismissed from the payrolls of the city departments? If so, you will vote for Fusionists who have never assisted you. But if you would not, then you will vote for the men who have always proven your friends and placed the colored men there. You are so far removed from the ten million dollar contracts that are so gagging to the Fusionists, that it will take lightning speed thirty years to get you within the zone of the plums and graft connected therewith. To my mind, if that is all they have advanced no reason why you should desert the party and follow Democrats. They could have discussed matters of vital interest to you. They could have had a plank in their platform promising a reduction of rents and an increase for the wages of your men as hotel employees. These they have ignored, but they are the questions in which you are mostly concerned."

After giving a brief outline of the progress of the party, the part taken by colored men, the editor took up Negro appointments under Republican administrations. He did not advise that the Negro vote must necessarily always be solid, but expressed himself as doubtful if they could ever afford to fuse with Democrats. The editor then read a portion of President Taft's address, delivered to the colored Republicans of California, which was printed in his paper, The Bee. He was loudly cheered and applauded.

In conclusion Lawyer Chase paid excellent tribute to the brilliant address of Dr. P. L. Hawkins, who is taking an active part in the campaign. He also made special mention of the pleasure it gave him to meet the colored men in the legal profession; and how pleased he was to see two young colored men, Lawyers Isaac H. Nutter, who is in charge of the campaign affairs so far as related to the colored voters, and James A. Lightfoot, both graduates of Howard University, with a suite of law offices connected with the ablest white attorney of New Jersey, the Hon. Judge J. Crandall, ex-judge of the Circuit Court. He also deplored the seeming lack of some particular man as the recognized leader, and implored the voters to push the young men forward. There were about three hundred or more white men in the audience.

LAST WEEK OF CAMPAIGN. Recorder H. Lincoln Johnson and Hon. Harry Cummings to Speak.

This is the last week of the campaign, one of the most strenuous waged in South Jersey for a long time. The elisor grand jury has gone its way, and the regular grand jury, appointed by our sheriff, has found indictments against the reform candidate for mayor, Daniel S. White, besides some six or seven other prominent men, including one colored physician, Dr. Edward B. Terry.



DR. JAMES E. SHEPARD.

GREATEST OF RACE THE COST OF WARS

DR. SHEPARD IN SCRANTON.

Delivers Three Addresses in the First Presbyterian Church, and Addresses the Y. M. C. A.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 30.

One of the largest audiences ever assembled in Scranton greeted Dr. James E. Shepard, president of the National Religious Training School, Durham, N. C., Sunday morning and evening, at the First Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Shepard was introduced by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Griffin W. Bull, a native Virginian, in the following significant words:

"To my mind, after a careful study of conditions, men, and the needs of the race, I am fully convinced that at present only three Negro leaders who have seen far enough the needs of the race and the vision of triumphs of tomorrow. One of these men is Dr. Booker T. Washington, whose life's own lips on this platform, another is Dr. James E. Shepard, whom you will hear this morning. It is a pleasure to welcome him to this pulpit and to give you the pleasure of hearing him."

In a matchless address of forty minutes, Dr. Shepard held the large audience spell bound as he made a plea for his race.

The Scranton Tribune, in speaking of the address in the evening said: "No finer plea for the elevation of the black man was ever made by one. Dr. Shepard discussed the needs of the race in Africa and how they were linked with the needs of the race in America."

At 3:30 Dr. Shepard addressed an immense audience of men in the Y. M. C. A. His visit to Scranton will be remembered.

On Friday night coming, the Hon. H. Lincoln Johnson, Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, and Hon. Harry S. Cummings, Councilman of the City of Baltimore, will speak at Fitzgerald's Hall, and on the following evening former Governor Edwin Stokes will speak at the Steel Pier in the interest of the Republican party.

To Loyal True Reformers and the Public Generally.

From The Reformer.

Mr. W. R. Griffin recently elected Grand Worthy Master of the Grand Fountain, U. O. T. R., has been sued for \$70,000 damages. Mr. Floyd Ross, Vice Grand Master, has been sued for a like amount.

The salaries of both of these gentlemen have been attached and a judgment against them will mean their financial ruin.

These suits grew out of the effort of Messrs. Griffin and Ross to capture R. T. Hill, the defaulting cashier of the Reformers' Bank, and was in the interest of hundreds of widows and orphans and poor depositors, scattered all over the United States.

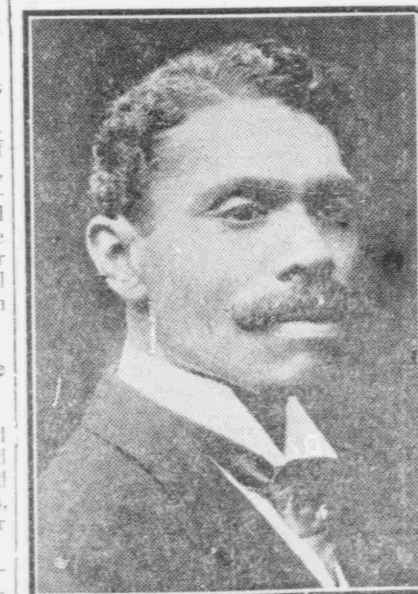
Whatever error these gentlemen may have committed was an error in favor of the people, and it is earnestly hoped they may not be made to suffer by reason of their activities.

The public is therefore asked to assist in raising a fund to carry on their defence. An amount sent to John Mitchell, Jr., Editor of "The Planet," or B. A. Graves, Editor of "The Reformer," will be faithfully applied to the purpose above mentioned. Subscriptions may also be made to any one having proper papers bearing the signature of General Counsel J. Thos. Newsome.

WHAT OUR WARS HAVE COST IN PENSIONS.

By Ralph W. Tyler.

During the Civil War 2,213,365 patriots, wearing the blue, fought in defense of the Federal flag. Of all those who entered that fierce and bloody internecine strife to maintain an undivided country, there are but 553,341 living to recount the battles from Bull Run to Appomattox. And of those 553,341 survivors all but 23,457 were bourn upon the Government's pension rolls at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1911. Last year 35,243 surviving pensioners of the Civil War had taps sounded for them, nearly 100 each day being summoned to take their place in the silent halls of death. Dying now at the rate of over six per cent per annum, and with the average age of those now surviving being three score and ten, in less than twenty years, perhaps, Congress will not be called upon to appropriate for pensioning of a single man who wore the blue from '61 to '65. Each year, because of advanced age, the per cent of deaths increases, and each year the ranks of the old veterans grow sorrowfully thin. For the fiscal year 1911 Congress appropriated \$157,500,000 to pay the country's war pensioners. This appropriation covered not alone the 529,884 survivors of the Civil War then carried on the rolls, but included pensioners from the war of 1812, the war with Mexico, the Indian wars, the war with Spain, and the regular establishment. There are now no survivors of the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812, who saw active service, but there are 279 widows of the 1812 veterans still living and drawing



AUDITOR RALPH W. TYLER.

ing pensions. Of the Indian wars there are 1,387 survivors and 2,629 widows on the pension rolls. Of the Mexican war there are 1,639 left who fought under the stars and stripes, with Scott and Taylor, against St. Anne still on our pension rolls, and 5,982 widows of the Mexican veterans still enjoying the bounty of the United States in the shape of pensions. Including mothers, fathers, widows, minor children, brothers and sisters under the act of 1907, and the pensioners from the war with Spain, and the pensioners of the regular army and navy establishment, this country, at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1911, was carrying on its pension rolls 892,093 pensioners. From the foundation of the government down to the close of the past fiscal year this government had paid

pensions to soldiers, sailors, their widows, children and dependent relatives, on account of military and naval service in the several wars and regular service, totaling the tremendous sum of \$4,230,381,730, surpassing any other government on the globe in its munificence to those who bore the heat of the battle. The war of the Revolution cost this government \$70,000,000 in pensions before the last survivor had bionounced on the silent field of death; the war of 1812 has drawn \$4,853,024 in pensions from the government's treasury, and there are still 279 widows of veterans of that war on the pension rolls. The war with Mexico, to date, has cost the country \$45,279,686 in pensions; the Indian wars \$11,192,205, while the Civil War, to the close of the past fiscal year, had cost \$3,085,710,836 in pensions. The Spanish-American War, insurrection in the Philippine Islands, and the regular establishment makes up the difference to give this enormous total of \$4,230,381,730 in pensions paid by this government since its foundation.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT THE SEA SHORE.

2,500 White and Colored Republicans Greet Editor Chase—Lawyer Nutter Introduces the Editor, Who is Given an Ovation—Taft's Speech Applauded.

Atlantic City, N. J.,

Oct. 29, 1911.

This city was all aglow last week. Everywhere could be seen posted placards, announcing the coming of W. Calvin Chase, Editor of The Washington Bee, would address the Republican mass meeting at Fitzgerald Hall.

Last evening about 2,500 white Republicans crowded Fitzgerald's great auditorium. This city contains a large number of Washingtonians, who were anxious to see and hear their old fellow townsman. Long before 8 o'clock the Atlantic City brass band entered the auditorium, and it was with difficulty the band entered the hall. Hundreds were turned away because the seating and standing capacity of the place were filled. Seated upon the platform were many of the candidates and other distinguished visitors. The chairman of the meeting was a distinguished white Republican, who presided with ease and dignity. The organizers were Attorney Isaac H. Nutter and Attorney James A. Lightfoot, two of the brightest and most progressive young men in Atlantic City. Speeches were delivered by some of the brightest and brainiest men in the place, especially the speeches of Dr. Donnelly, Rev. Thomas, and candidate for mayor Bacharach, and the other candidates on the regular Republican ticket.

Messrs. Nutter and Lightfoot have thoroughly organized the city for their ticket, and it is quite evident that it will be elected. Editor W. Calvin Chase was introduced by Attorney Isaac H. Nutter in a most glowing and eloquent speech. It was full of eloquence and ginger, and before he concluded wild cries were made for Chase. Mr. Chase came forward and discussed the platforms of the two political parties from 1858 to 1908. He contrasted them all and showed that the Democratic party stood for nothing but oppression and discrimination, so far as the Negro was concerned. That he didn't believe in Democratic and Republican fusion as it exists in this city. It means nothing. Whenever our friends desert us and join the enemy, you must watch them both. The Democratic party has never stood for anything that would advance Negro American citizenship. Mr. Chase asked permission to read Mr. Taft's speech, delivered to the colored citizens of California, which is printed in his paper and the New York Age. Cries were made for Mr. Taft's speech. Mr. Chase proceeded and read the salient points in the address, which was received with great enthusiasm and applause at the conclusion. This was the largest meeting that has ever been held in the auditorium during the campaign.

N. C. STATE FAIR AT RALEIGH.

13,000 People Greet Dr. Shepard, Who Delivers the Annual Address Thursday, October 27.

(Special to The Bee.)

The Raleigh News and Observer, the leading white paper of the State, says: "The annual address of Dr. Shepard was an excellent one. Every sentence was filled with common sense and should be read by every Negro in the State. The crowd was the largest in years, and will long be remembered."

This paper devotes two columns to the address. The fair management deserves much commendation for the success of the fair. Attorney Armond W. Scott, of Washington, was a distinguished visitor.

AUDITOR TYLER.

Prof. L. M. Hershaw is indebted to Auditor Ralph W. Tyler for his promotion. Auditor Tyler never fails to assist a worthy and competent man, white or colored.

WHICH?

From the Amsterdam News. Which shall it be, William E. Loeb or John D. Hilles for chairman of the National Republican Campaign Committee? It depends upon whether you are talking to Collector Anderson or Auditor Tyler. In either case the colored people could feel that they had a friend in the master of the house. In either case the colored people would like to curtail their fishing for 1912.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

Important News Happenings of the Week

DEVOTED TO GENERAL INTEREST

(By Miss G. B. Maxfield.)

The late Bishop Handy leaves an estate valued at \$20,000, of which Bishop J. Albert Johnson is to be executor.

It is said of the thirteen daily newspapers in New York only three are in full sympathy and are supporting President Taft's administration.

The Mound Bayou Demonstrator says: "A book upon manners and morals would not be out of place in the course of study in the public schools." Good suggestion.

Former friends and admirers from all over the United States attended the unveiling of a statue in honor of Robert G. Ingersoll, in Peoria, Ill. The statue is of bronze, and stands seven feet in height on a granite pedestal.

Simon Wolf, one of the best known lawyers of this city, a philanthropist, sociologist, statesman and author, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday October 28. He is one of the most widely known Hebrews in the world.

Washington's public schools will be not only the best in this country, but the best in the world, if the purpose of Dr. W. M. Davidson, superintendent of schools, expressed at a reception tendered him by the Nebraska State Society, are carried out.

The finest collection of old manuscripts in Paris was bought by J. Pierpont Morgan last week. The manuscripts are of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Many are in Latin and some in French. The price paid was \$200,000.

The famous Rembrandt painting "Knight of the Cross," which had been missing for fifty years, has been found, in the royal castle of Fredensberg.

Mrs. Katherine S. Macquoid, the novelist, who is eighty-seven years of age, has written a new book. Mrs. Macquoid has been writing for fifty years. Her first story was published in 1850. Her latest novel, entitled "Suzanne," has just been completed.

According to "The Clarion," the colored children in Augusta, Ga., are to receive hereafter only industrial training in the eighth grade. This is carrying industrialism too far.

The segregation law was given a hard blow in Norfolk, Va., by the judge there, when Ocie Johnson, colored, was arrested for violating the segregation ordinance. The decision was: "The ordinance in my opinion being unconstitutional, I dismiss the case." We still have some white friends. The case, it is said, may finally go to the Supreme Court for settlement.

Continental currency notes were in July 1780 worth two cents on the dollar, and it took a wagon load of currency to buy a wagon load of provisions.

The entire student body of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College offered open rebellion to a faculty rule requiring more practical and less theoretical work. President Dudley was forced to call upon the police to enforce his ultimatum.

At the North Carolina State convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, held at Winston, \$750,000 was contributed toward the erection of the Lee monument, to be erected in Arlington Cemetery.

Christ Church, in Boston Mass., from the steeple of which lights were hung which sent Paul Revere on his ride through Middlesex, will be closed for a year, while improvements are being made.

Liberia is soon to become in possession of \$65,850 from the American Colonization Society, of this city, for educational purposes, which is a part of the Donavan Fund. About thirty years ago this fund was left by a well-wisher of Liberia, who directed that the money be used for transporting colored people to Liberia and in the interest of education.

Miss Bessie Brington has been appointed a teacher in the city schools in Los Angeles, Cal. She will be the first colored teacher in the local schools there. Her salary will be \$80 per month.

Servant Problem.

That one of the means of solving the servant problem lies within the dignity of the labor and urging employees to be truthful at all times to employer, formed the basis of an address delivered by Dr. C. W. Childs before the pupils of the Garnet Night School last evening. The night schools, said Dr. Childs, afford an opportunity which few institutions afford the race without cost. By persistent hammering and earnestness, common sense and good character, the race is bound to succeed. "We should all become masters in our special lines of labor," he said. "If you black a boot, black that boot so that everybody will come to you to have theirs blacked. If you brush off a coat, brush that coat as it never had been brushed before. If you are a cook, cook that meal so that the employer will always want his meals cooked by you. And above all, be truthful to your employer." The speaker also urged the men to be more thrifty. Dr. Childs brought forth loud applause when he condemned those able-bodied men who allowed women to toil for them and support them.